(c) The number of persons from Rajasthan & Uttar Pradesh trained in India and in USA is as under:—

	In India	In USA
Microbiologists :		
Rajasthan	14	9
Uttar Pradesh	14	9
Epidemiologists :		
Rajasthan	35	14
Uttar Pradesh	21	15

Medical Reimbursement Claim

1775. SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of medical reimbursement claims forwarded by Central Institute of Educational Technology (NCERT) to the Chief Medical Officer, CGHS in December, 1991; the details thereof;

(b) the number of cases cleared and claims reimbursed so far, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cases not cleared so far alongwith the details and reasons therefor; and

(d) by when these cases are likely to be cleared for reimbursement?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Nil.

(b) to (d) The Questions do not arise.

1776. [*Transferred to 13th May, 1993*]

Waterborne Diseases in Delhi

1777. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the comparative number of deaths in Delhi due to waterborne diseases like cholera and gastro-enteritis during 1991 and 1992;

(b) what programme has been implemented by Government so far to check the waterborne diseases and results achieved; and

(c) which of the areas in the city have been identified launching a special programme in 1993 to check the waterborne diseases and what measures have been taken by the civic authorities in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) As per report of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi there has been no death due to cholera during 1991 and 1992. However, due to gastro-enteritis there were 13 death during 1991 and 11 in 1992.

(b) and (c) It has been observed that water-borne diseases in Delhi take place mostly in those areas like J. J. Colonies, Re-settlement Colonies etc. which have shortage of safe drinking water and lack of sanitation facilities.

In order to check the outbreak of water-borne diseases the concerned authority have taken a number of steps like:

1. Provision of safe drinking water in all vulnerable areas.

2. Appropriate health educatio